



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

my dear wife, during her natural life, and at her death to dispose of the same in any manner she may think proper. And I further will and bequeath unto my said wife, my entire stock of every description and kind whatsoever, together with all my household and kitchen furniture, and farming tools and implements, and all other species of property, rights and credits, which may not be herein enumerated, I do most willingly, and of my own free will, bequeath unto my dear wife, by her to be used and disposed of as she may think proper, to and for her own use and benefit forever. I do farther will that my intentions specified in this my last will and testament, be carried out and not prevented by any want of any technical form :'' *Held*, that taking the whole will together, it was the intention of the testator to give an absolute estate in the property to his wife, restraining her power of alienation as to the land and negroes during her lifetime, and at her death to dispose of the same as she might think proper. *Hollingshed, adm'r, vs. Alston*, 277.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

A Practical Treatise on the Law of Covenants for Title. By William Henry Rawle. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson, Law Publishers and Booksellers. 1854; pp. 771.

Upon the publication of Mr. Rawle's first edition, the Editors of the *American Law Journal*, Vol. XI, p. 431, took occasion to speak of its value in terms of the highest commendation. It was then a book wholly unknown, and its author, out of Philadelphia, no less unknown as the sound, thorough and practical lawyer that his labors have shown him to be. The Editors of the *Journal* then stated that an examination of the volume had satisfied them that it was one of the very best books that had been laid on their table for a long time; that the arrangement was good, the style lucid, the matter elaborated and carefully sifted, the authorities fully collected, analyzed and duly set forth. The profession have affirmed the judgment thus passed, with unusual unanimity, a new edition being now, in less than two years, called for and presented.

The new edition is, we think, in every respect superior to the old. The learned author tells us that he has bestowed much pains on it by carefully revising, rewriting, analyzing and fully illustrating many parts by numerous

recent authorities. A careful examination will show that this statement is just, and in the enhanced value of the author's labors, the profession have great reason to rejoice. It may be considered that this branch of learning at this moment by the late labors of Mr. Rawle is completely and satisfactorily given to the bar; that in the way of principle, case and illustration, a fuller and better presentation of any abstruse learning could with difficulty be found anywhere, either in England or in this country, and no lawyer who is called upon to investigate titles, will venture to be without a copy for his daily use.

The Code of Procedure of the State of New York, as amended April 16, 1852, with copious notes and references, and an Appendix containing the recent rules of the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, etc. Voorhies' third edition. New York: John S. Voorhies, Law Bookseller and Publisher. pp. 582.

Supplement to the second and third editions of Voorhies' Annotated Code, containing all the Decisions and Rules of Court since the publication of the second edition of said Code, the Assignments of Terms, Circuits, etc. For the years 1854 and 1855. New York: John S. Voorhies, Law Bookseller and Publisher. 1854; pp. 328.

We do not hold ourselves to be very good judges of the practice under the New York Code, but the mere fact that this book, in a very brief space of time, has run through three editions, is better commendation than any praise that we can bestow, because it is the practical sense of the profession who daily use it. Since the publication of the third edition, numerous important questions have been decided, and several new rules of court adopted, all of which have been collected and arranged in the Supplement recently published by Mr. Voorhies under the title standing at the head of this notice, by the aid of which Supplement, those possessing a copy either of the second or third edition of the "Annotated Code" will be in possession of all the decisions and rules up to the present time.

The importance and value of these volumes become very great in the States of Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and California, all of which have adopted the New York Code, and practise it in their Courts; and our subscribers in those States will be glad to learn that Mr. Voorhies has published this new and complete edition.